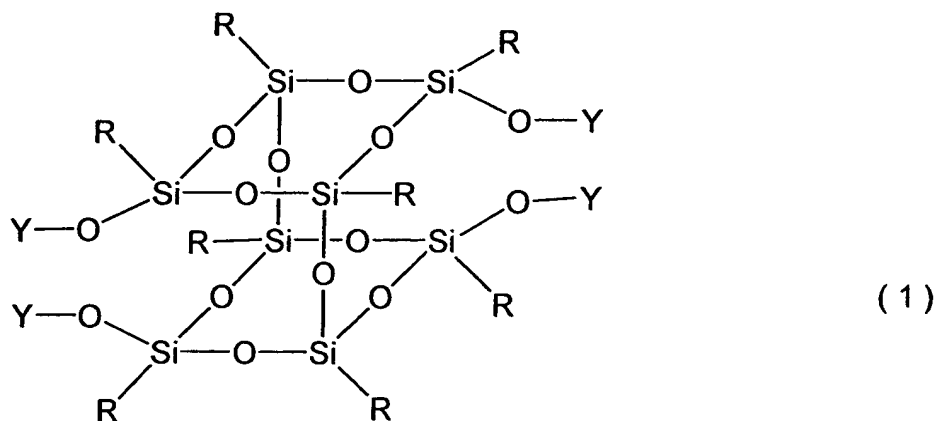
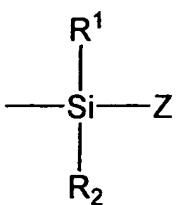


## Amendments to the Claims

(Original) 1. A silsesquioxane derivative represented by Formula (1):



wherein each R is a group independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 45 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ , cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and arylalkyl composed of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or cycloalkylene; at least one Y is a group selected from the group represented by Formula (2), and the other Y is hydrogen; when at least two Y's are a group represented by Formula (2), then they may be the same group or may be composed of at least two different groups;



(2)

wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently a group defined similarly to R; and Z is a group defined similarly to R, or a functional group, or a group having a functional group.

(Original) 2. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 1, wherein each R is a group independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 45 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ , cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and arylalkyl composed of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or cycloalkylene;  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently methyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl or phenyl; and Z is a group defined similarly to R, or a functional group, or a group having a functional group.

(Original) 3. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from hydrogen, and alkyl having 1 to 30 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$  or cycloalkylene.

(Original) 4. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$  or cycloalkylene, and alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms in which

any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>- is replaced by cycloalkenylene.

(Original) 5. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

(Original) 6. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and an alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; in the alkylene group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl group has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

(Original) 7. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenylalkenyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and an alkenylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; in the

alkenylene group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$  or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl group has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

(Original) 8. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein each R is a group independently selected from alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ , cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

(Original) 9. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein all R's are the same group selected from alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ , cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

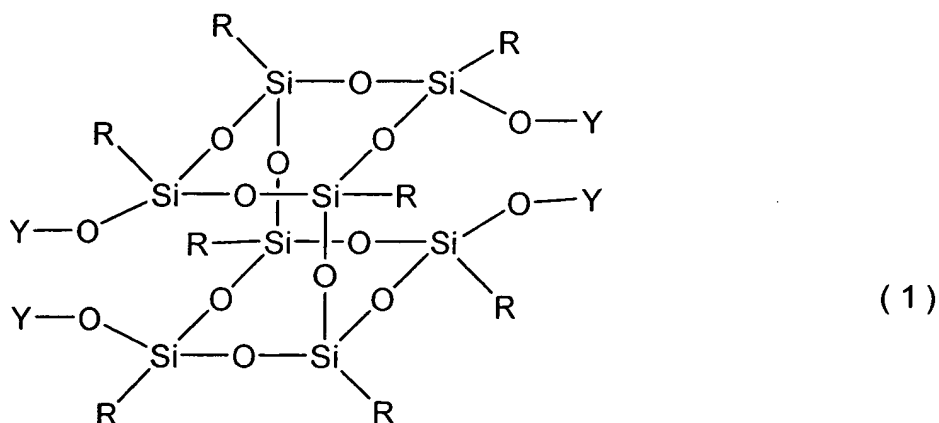
(Original) 10. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2,

wherein all R's are the same group selected from phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

(Original) 11. The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 2, wherein all R's are phenyl.

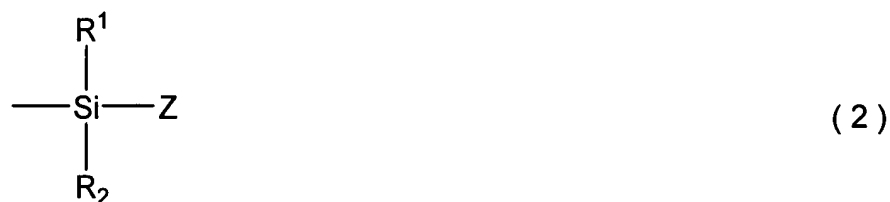
Claims 12-25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A silsesquioxane derivative represented by Formula (1):



wherein each R is a group independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 45 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced by -

O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and arylalkyl composed of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; at least one Y is a group selected from the group represented by Formula (2), and the other Y is hydrogen; when at least two Y's are a group represented by Formula (2), then they may be the same group or may be composed of at least two different groups;



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently methyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl or phenyl; and Z is a functional group selected from hydrogen (bonding to Si), halogen, -OH, fluoroalkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, 2-oxapropanedioyl, -COO-, -OCO-, polyalkyleneoxy, oxiranyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, oxetanyl, oxetanylene, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-, -CN, -NCO, -SH and -PH<sub>2</sub>, or a group having the functional group.

27. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from hydrogen, and alkyl having 1 to 30 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene.

28. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene, and alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>- is replaced by cycloalkenylene.

29. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or

alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

30. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and an alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; in the alkylene group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl group has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

31. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from phenylalkenyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and an alkenylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms; in the alkyl as the substituent for the phenyl group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; in the alkenylene group, any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl group has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

32. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein each R is a group independently selected from alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine,

alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

33. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein all R's are the same group selected from alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

34. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein all R's are the same group selected from phenyl in which any hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, phenylalkyl composed of a phenyl group in which any hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and an alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in which any -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene, and naphthyl; when the phenyl group of the phenyl or the phenylalkyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

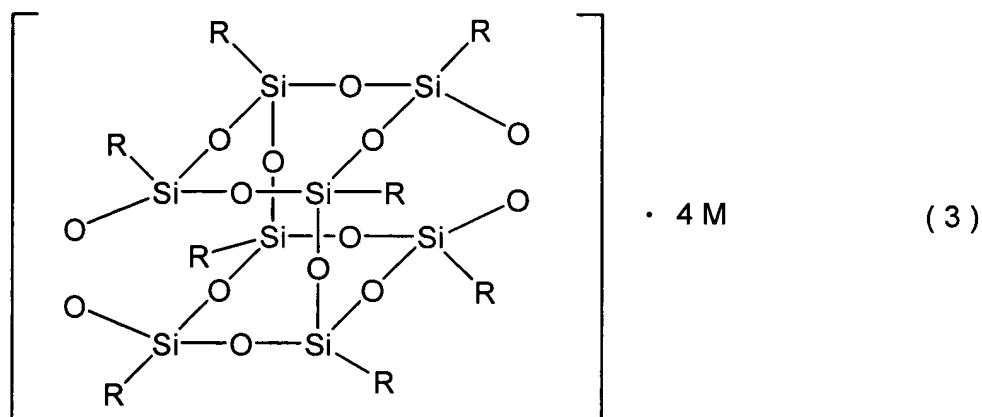
35. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein all R's are phenyl.

36. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein Z is halogenated alkyl or a group having halogenated alkyl.

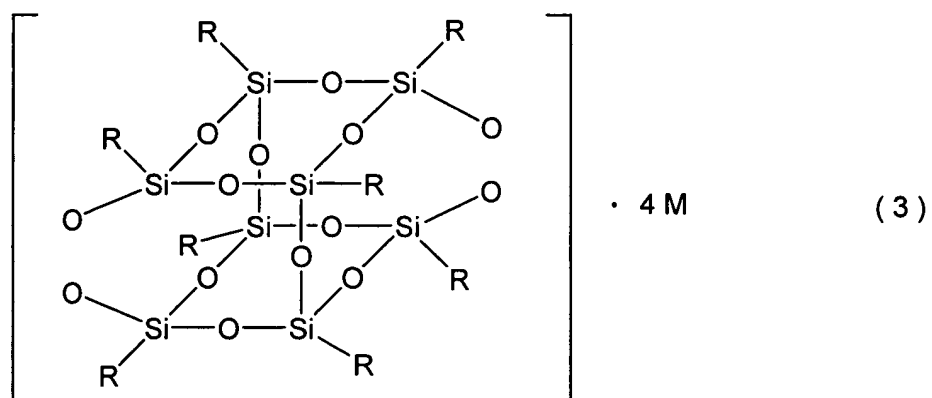


37. (New) The silsesquioxane derivative according to claim 26, wherein Z is alkenyl, or a group having any of alkenyl, -OH, carboxyl, 2-oxapropanedioyl, oxiranyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, oxetanyl, oxetanylene and -NH<sub>2</sub>.

38. (New) A method for producing the silsesquioxane derivative defined in claim 26, which comprises reacting a silsesquioxane derivative represented by Formula (3) with a compound represented by Formula (4) to give a compound represented by Formula (5), and hydrosilylating it with a compound having a functional group Z and an unsaturated hydrocarbon group:







wherein R has the same meaning as that of R in Formula (1); M is a monovalent alkali metal atom; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and Z have the same meanings as those in Formula (2).

40. (New) A polymer obtained by addition-polymerization or polycondensation of the silsesquioxane derivative defined in claim 37.